

FLEETS OF WORLD IN ONE SQUADRON

Grand Naval Exhibition at
Jamestown Fair.

GREAT THEATER OF HISTORY

Some General Plans of Ter-Centennial
of the First English
Colony.

A fitting celebration of the ter-centennial of the settlement of Jamestown appeared to the General Assembly of Virginia as a worthy cause. Any elaborate display at the scene of the original settlement was out of the question by reason of the dilapidated and abandoned condition of the island. As it was recognized that the memorial must occur elsewhere various localities put forth their advantages and the Legislature decided in favor of the Hampton Roads communities.

In the charter which was granted to the Exposition Company there was a clause constraining the corporation to raise the sum of \$1,000,000 before the charter became permanently operative, and fixing the date before which the amount would have to be secured as January 1, 1904.

This proviso was by no means an easy one to satisfy. In a large center \$1,000,000 is an inconsiderable sum, but there are no great cities near Hampton Roads—the largest, Norfolk, had a population of less than 50,000 people, and no other city or town had more than half as many citizens. However, the subscription reached the required total and the permanent organization has been effected. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee was elected president; D. Lowenberg, director general; Nathaniel Beaman, treasurer; G. T. Appender, secretary, and Barton Myers, auditor. The roster of directors is a very strong one containing the names of the leading citizens of the State.

Cannot Be Forecasted.

It is too early to forecast with any degree of accuracy what the Jamestown Exposition will be. In a broad and general way it is easier to prophesy for this celebration than for most of the others. The site offers an opportunity for water display which it would be folly to ignore. The magnificent harbor which fronts the exposition grounds has had a memorable history, but the action which made it famous throughout the world was the fight between the Merrimack and Monitor, which took place within easy sight of the exposition, and the reproduction of which will form one of the most interesting features of the fair. A Presidential proclamation inviting the nations to send representatives of their navies would no doubt receive a ready welcome, not only by reason of the amity existing between our country and foreign powers, but because the navies of the present time date from the event mentioned above—the first struggle between iron-clads.

Grand Waterway.

In the waterway comprising the Roads there is room for 500 or more ships of line, besides innumerable smaller craft. These can find ample space for evolution without disturbing the commerce necessary for normal commerce. This event offers an opportunity to the country which it will form one of the most interesting features of the fair. A Presidential proclamation inviting the nations to send representatives of their navies would no doubt receive a ready welcome, not only by reason of the amity existing between our country and foreign powers, but because the navies of the present time date from the event mentioned above—the first struggle between iron-clads.

The Secretary of the Navy said recently:

"The plan of a great naval review in Hampton Roads appeals to me as having possibilities not only of a magnificent spectacle, but of great usefulness in behalf of the navy. Even those who object to an increase of the navy are anxious to inspect the ships. Other exhibitions have made the aquatic feature an incident. The 1897-1898 celebration will be, on the contrary, largely naval."

Dominantly Historic.

The Jamestown Exposition will be dominantly historic, and will appeal to all who love their country's record. In tidewater Virginia, within a short radius from the grounds, are grouped a large proportion of the famous places of the land. At Jamestown, English supremacy on the Continent commenced at Yorktown it ended; each of these places is less than twenty miles away from the exposition site. Smithfield, Suffolk, Gloucester Point, Hampton, Norfolk, Newport News, the Peninsula, Fort Monroe, hundreds of places are near, every one of which is historic.

The section is a national one. It was

the scene of many conflicts before and during the Revolution and in it the Revolution terminated. It was the theater for some land fights, and several naval engagements of the war of 1812. Within its boundaries some of the most famous struggles of the civil war occurred. In this time when sectionalism is practically non-existent, when the country is more closely bound than ever before, and in this exceptionally historic locality there will be held the three hundredth anniversary of our country's inception, and it will appeal not only to the General Government for support but to all of the States forming the Union.

DENTIST'S SIGN FOR BULLDOG.

Police Commissioner McAldoo, although very busy nowadays, occasionally finds time to chat with friends who call on him at headquarters, and generally he has an anecdote on tap.

"A friend of mine in New Jersey recently bought a bulldog," said the ex-congressman, "and had a spacious kennel constructed. Shortly afterward the dog attacked his owner's pastor, who called at the house, but succeeded only in tearing the clerical gentleman's coat. Of course, the dog's master apologized profusely and insisted upon buying a new coat for the clergyman. Just before the preacher departed his host said:

"I must have a sign put on that dog-house to warn people to beware." "That's a good idea," said the minister. "I'll get my dentist to send you one of his."

"Why, none of his signs would do."

"Oh, yes, they would; I'll borrow the one which reads, 'Teeth inserted here.' I guess that would be sufficient."

PLAN OF DISTRICT TEN MILES SQUARE

How Washington's Design Was Frustrated to
Serve the Selfish Ends of Citizens.

The approach of February, the month in which the birthday of Washington is celebrated, the incidents of his life reviewed, and his wise counsels read throughout the land, recalls his grand design of a Federal district, ten miles square, with a great river running through its center. The change made in his design fifty years after his death may best be comprehended by extracts from two proclamations. One of these, dated Georgetown, March 30, 1791, declares that the ten miles square, "located, defined, and limited, shall be the territory accepted by the act of Congress as the district of the permanent seat of government of the United States," and the other, dated on September 7, 1846, in which James K. Polk declares that because 733 citizens of the District of Columbia residing on the south bank of the Potomac had voted to secede from the seat of government and destroy Washington's plan he therefore "makes proclamation of the result of this poll and calls on all and several persons to whom it may concern to take notice that the act is in full force and effect."

It was after this fashion that, without a formal enactment of Congress destroying the ten miles square as the seat of government of the United States,

the magnificent project of Washington was brought to naught and the wisdom of the Father of the Republic rendered nugatory.

The preamble of the act which led to the retrocession to Virginia and the destruction of Washington's national design declared "that, no more territory ought to be held under the exclusive legislation given to Congress, over the District which is the seat of the general government, than may be necessary and proper for the purposes of such a seat, and experience has shown that the portion of the District of Columbia ceded to the United States by the State of Virginia has not been nor is it ever likely to be necessary for that purpose."

The facts today show the utter mistake of this statement, for the United States has acquired large portions of land and has erected costly works by consent of the State of Virginia on the very territory which originally belonged to the seat of government. The present seat of government has need of all the land south of the Potomac which the proclamation of Washington gave to the United States. It would be fitting that on the coming 22d of February the people should consider whether it is not expedient that Washington's seat of government should be re-established.

Gossip of the Drama From Many Points of View

(Continued from Third Page.)

In New York, 150,000 strong, they just stormed the theaters. I got up a story for them the day they came to hear me. I told them about an Eagle going down Broadway and seeing a little Jew standing in the gutter in front of Tom Sharkey's place selling collar buttons. He had a badge on, and the man looked at it and said: 'Are you an Eagle?' 'No, I'm a goose,' he replied, and then the crowd just went wild. They laughed for a full minute.

"Across the water I went among the Jews, and my, the funny things I saw. One night when I was playing in Dublin I went to get a drink after the show, when a Jew came up to me. He had a long beard and a terrible nose, but this is what he said to me in pure Irish dialect: 'Mr. Bush, you're a mighty funny little man. I could have rolled the reproduction of which will form one of the most interesting features of the fair. A Presidential proclamation inviting the nations to send representatives of their navies would no doubt receive a ready welcome, not only by reason of the amity existing between our country and foreign powers, but because the navies of the present time date from the event mentioned above—the first struggle between iron-clads.'

The Glass of Fashion.

Lawrence D'Orsay's London Garments in "Earl of Pawtucket."

In his role of Lord Cardington in "The Earl of Pawtucket," Lawrence D'Orsay represents an ultra-fashionable London man-about-town of today. He is the plink of propriety and the synonym of "the correct thing" in every particular of both manners and attire. Mr. D'Orsay desired to leave no stone unturned in his effort to "make good."

As soon as he had signed a contract to play he decided that he should be made by no one less than the famous English tailor, Poole himself. Three days before the opening performance the swell togs arrived with Edward Atherton, one of Poole's right-hand men, in charge. The result was so successful that, throughout the run of the play in New York, the audience nightly contained a goodly number of clubmen and men of fashion who had come to study the D'Orsay styles.

Notes of the Stage.

Henry Arthur Jones' new comedy, entitled, "Joseph Entangled," was presented at the Haymarket Theater, London, Tuesday night. The play was pronounced a clever and clean comedy of present day life, in which Cyril Maude and Ellis Greffrath took the principal parts, while Herbert Waring, "Sam" Southern, Mrs. Calvert, and Charles Suggden played the minor roles.

The only star who will play the season out in New York is Henrietta Crosman as David Belasco's "Sweet Kitty Bellairs." She will play in independent houses only. Will the pleasure managers who are tied up with the syndicate?

The only other great success which is to remain in New York is "The County Chairman," at Waldorf, which belongs to Henry W. Savage, also an independent producer. Mr. Savage plays where he chooses. So "The County Chairman" will be seen in both syndicate and non-syndicate houses.

Sarah Bernhardt is at work on her memoirs which, it is said, will be given to the public early next fall.

Robert Edison is suffering from painfully inflamed eyes, it is supposed, from a cut inflicted while applying grease paint with a metal instrument instead of with wood. On Monday night Mr. Edison delayed a cue for some time because when he left the stage he was so blind of with pain that he walked into a calcium light and bruised himself.

Charles B. Dillingham has sold his production of "The Little Princess" to W. H. Wood, of the Broadway Theater business staff, who will send the play on tour.

William Morris, formerly a leading player with the Frohman's forces, who headed a popular stock company in Washington, has been engaged to head the cast. He will alternate in leading parts with Edwin Forrest, and often appear in the same cast.

Sir Henry Irving was one of the most enthusiastic skaters last week on Front Lake, Seneca Park, near Buffalo. His appearance on the ice and active movements caused much surprise among frequenters of the park.

The recently announced change of management at the Savoy Theater, New York, will be accomplished, it appears, in February. The Savoy has not been a popular theater. Charles Frohman relinquishes the control of it, and Sydney Rosenfeld will undertake to manage it, beginning with a production of "Much Ado About Nothing." Jessie Millward, an actress of experience, has been engaged to play Beatrice. The name of

the theater will be changed. In London the word Savoy has a meaning, but it has no meaning in New York. The new name will be the Century. A stock company is to be formed.

Maxine Elliott is contemplating a London engagement next spring in the Clyde Fitch play, "Her Own Way," in which she is to appear in Washington this week.

Margaret Anglin has concluded her tour starting with Henry Miller, and last week sailed for Europe where she will remain until next autumn. She will then appear as a star in this country under the management of Frank Perley.

Helen Redmond, who will be remembered as a prima donna of the "Win-a-Winnies" company, was married last week to a Philadelphia physician. Previous to her engagement, under the name of Paula Edwards, company Miss Redmond played the role of Dolores in the Eastern "Florodora" company.

Elizabeth Parkinson, a young singer of Kansas City who has been under construction with Mme. Marchesi, has signed a three years' contract to sing at Covent Garden, London.

The morning after "The Earl of Pawtucket" opened in New York Lawrence D'Orsay was entering the Lamb's Club just as George Broadhurst, the playwright, was leaving.

"Well, D'Orsay," said Broadhurst, "I see you are getting up in the world. Allow me to congratulate you on your success."

To which D'Orsay replied: "Ah, thanks, old chap. Ya-as I'm getting to the top of the heap at last, I fancy."

"Yes," said Broadhurst, pointing across the street to a half-sheet poster bearing D'Orsay's name, "I see your name posted on the ash barrels."

D'Orsay's English sense of humor struggled with the remark for a moment, and then he murmured, "Ash barrel-top of the heap—ya-as, I see. I shall have to write that home."

W. G. H. Gilbert, who was ill in Washington during the greater part of the Annie Russell engagement at the National last week, is said to be fast improving at her home in New York, and it is expected she will appear with Miss Russell in the latter's new play, "The Younger Mrs. Farling," at the Garrick Theater.

May Edouin and Fred Edwards have returned from London and will next month appear in New York in a comedy called "A Bachelor's Dream." This sketch was used successfully by these comedians in vaudeville.

Ernest Lamson, who comes to the Lafayette Theater February 1, in a rural drama, "Young Tobe Hoxie," or which he is the author, was last season "featured" in a pastoral play called "York State Folks," in which he is said to have scored a great success. Mr. Lamson was at one time a member of James A. Herne's company in "Shore Acres." He is said to be a character actor of ability, and in "Young Tobe Hoxie" is seen as a young countryman who goes to the city in search of success and gets it.

Charles B. Hanford's resemblance to William Jennings Bryan has been the subject of frequent comment and excites especial interest in those portions of the West where the eminent Democratic orator is a familiar figure. The likeness has led an audacious playwright to evolve a remarkable scheme.

He proposed to write for Mr. Hanford an American political drama which shall portray the career of a young statesman, who rises from obscurity into world-wide prominence by means of a single speech. The essential qualities of heart interest and designing villainy are of course to be fictitiously supplied. The principal climax of the play is to be a great scenic effect, representing a political convention in which the youthful orator sweeps the delegates off their feet and secures the nomination for the Presidency by means of the celebrated speech, concluding with the reference to "The crown of thorns and the cross of gold."

Real names would not be used, but the disguise would necessarily be so thin as to be easily penetrated. Mr. Hanford felt obliged to return the scenario with the usual regrets.

The managers of "The Virginian" have expressed surprise at the number of ex-cowboys in New York, and they expect soon to announce the date of a "Cowboy" night at the Manhattan Theater, when Colonel Cody, Frederic Remington, Senator Clark, and other "cowboys" will attend the performance of Mr. Wister's play.

ALASKA COLORED FARMING REGION

Winter Wheat and Vegetables Flourish There.

SUMMER NIGHT OF 2 HOURS

Garden Truck of Excellent Quality and
Delicious Flavor Raised Near
Juneau.

According to the statements made by Edward T. Devine, one of the Alaskan travelers and prospectors who has accumulated money in the frozen north, and who has returned to spend it, Alaska is a fine farming country, especially for grain and vegetables.

"Corn and other crops requiring a long hot season," he said, at the Riggs House today, "will not grow there, but the winter wheat of Minnesota and Canada can be made a staple crop. I have seen this wheat growing, and garnered, and I know that in some of the river bottoms forty bushels to the acre have been harvested. The grain is of fine quality, and also does well."

"In garden vegetables the climate really works wonders. The finest flavored cabbages, cauliflowers, and other crops, radishes, peas, and beans I have ever tasted were those grown in the vicinity of Juneau."

Vegetables Grow Large.

"It is a curious fact that all vegetables grow in Alaska than in the more southern climates, and all develop their individual flavors remarkably. Of course, the reason for this is the light."

"You know, in Alaska, the sun practically shines without intermission from May 5 until August 15, and the heat is at times almost tropical. I have frequently seen the thermometer register nearly 100 degrees. This heat is practically continuous, as the sun is shining for a sight for more than a couple of hours, and even then the light is as great as it is in Washington three-quarters of an hour after the sun has set."

The crops grown would surprise Southern market gardeners if they could see them. Planting at present is not very extensive, as the farmers cannot find buyers for their products."

SECOND RIP VAN WINKLE SEARCHING FOR HIS DOG

Animal Came to Hermit Few Years
Ago and Was Constant Companion.

With twenty-five years' growth of beard and hair two feet long, his bent form clad in a patchwork of rags and his only words "Have you seen my dog?" a real Rip Van Winkle walked through the streets of West Chester, Union, Throg's Neck, Fort Schuyler and other hamlets of the Bronx during the days last week and by night returned to his isolated hut in the swamps of Pelham Bay.

There he has lived a hermit's life for forty-three years, subsisting years ago by killing game, catching fish, and selling both when he needed currency, which was seldom. Now almost his sole source of subsistence is the sale of clams, which he laboriously digs from the frozen mud flats. Old residents have seen him from time to time at intervals, but never has he left his solitude for so continued a period as in the search for his dog.

Tumbling to pieces is the little hut he has built. As he stood in it yesterday he declared that when it falls—and this he believes will soon happen—

Thomas J. McCredy is the name he gives and Savannah, Ga., was his birthplace. Why he came to New York in 1831 he would not say, but he tells of brief employment as a coachman on the Huntington estate, near where he now lives.

He says a fall and a broken thigh lost him the capacity for such work, and as his limb mended he spent much time in fishing. When he recovered he had become attached to the life of a hunter and fisherman, and building a house on a tract of marshes of about a half mile square, he lived there for three years, alone and never seeking human society except to sell at long intervals game or fish.

His red house succumbed twenty-three years ago to wind, tide and weather, and he built the one he now occupies, which is about a half mile east of the Old Fellows' Home, in Avenue B, in Unionport. His hut is surrounded by snow-covered marshes, and only the thin thread of smoke tells of its living inhabitant.

McCredy is taciturn, but not belligerent to visitors, though he has them but seldom. He said yesterday that a little dog, which some one had evidently tried to find, came to him but four years ago with a wet rope about its neck. It has been his inseparable companion ever since, and is a skye terrier, with evidences of good breeding.

When he failed to return to him last Monday he set out on a sea quest, after traveling all over the surrounding district found the dog. It had been paid for the evening or Sunday Times, and he was to be sent to the place where it had wandered.

With a few rusty cooking utensils and a sheet iron stove of an ante-bellum pattern, in which he burns coal he gathers along the New Haven Railroad tracks, and in the evening he cooks his life and seems contented. He pointed to nothing boards and places where the sides of his hut are caving in, and said: "It will go soon and then I shall die."

BUSY MISSOURI EDITOR.

We are liable to be very busy for the next few days, as we are preparing our second annual lecture, writing a book of essays, clearing thirty acres of bottom land, and breaking a span of three-year-old mules, besides doing our chores. Therefore, we must our readers will not expect very much from us until the rush is over.—Osceola (Mo.) Democrat.

Foul, Loathsome, Disgusting Catarrh!

Secure Relief in 10 Minutes
And a Radical Cure.

Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective.

Dr. Agnew's Pills are the best.
40 Doses 10 cents.

\$100 The Times' Second \$100 IN PRIZES IN PRIZES Word-Making Contest

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS In cash to be awarded to those making the greatest number of words with the least number of letters remaining. All words to be selected from the list printed under the letter chart. No others will be admitted.

CONDITIONS AND RULES

Make as many words as you can out of the letters in the chart. Check off each letter as it is used. Letters so checked must not be used again. All words must be selected from the list which is printed under the letter chart; this advertisement (check each word as it is used). No word can be used more than once. All words must be used without change or modification. Contestants will be entitled to submit one list of words with each fifty cents paid for subscription to either the Evening or Sunday Times. As many lists may be submitted as desired, but each list must be accompanied by fifty cents. The full amount applies on subscription to The Times, practically costs nothing to enter the competition. The first prize will be awarded to the contestant submitting the largest number of words. In case two or more contestants submit lists containing the same number of words, the respective prize will be awarded to the one who has used up the most letters. The unused letters will not be counted unless there is a tie on the number of words.

THE PRIZES

First Prize - - - \$50.00 Third Prize - - - \$15.00
For the Largest Number of Words For the Third Largest Number
Second Prize - - - \$25.00 Fourth Prize - - - \$10.00
For the Next Largest Number For the Fourth Largest Number

THE LETTER CHART

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